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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,479	11/21/2003	Hiroshi Yagi	930074-2021	3630
20999	7590 01/11/2006		EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL.			VANTERPOOL, LESTER L	
NEW YORK			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3727	

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/719,479	YAGI, HIROSHI	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lester L. Vanterpool	3727	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILII  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat  - If NO period for repty is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to repty within the set or extended period for repty will, by Any repty received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- tion. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' y statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION.  Poply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for a	•		;
closed in accordance with the practice un	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the applic	cation.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi	thdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to I	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the			<b>i</b> ).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by t	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	oreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority docu</li> </ol>	iments have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority docu		•	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	received in this National Stage	
application from the International E		roopiyad	
* See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified copies not	eceivea.	
Attachment(s)	_		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9-		ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date	
Notice of Draitsperson's Fatent Drawing Review (F10-9)     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	/	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 – 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Motsenbocker (U.S. Patent Number 3908571). Motsenbocker discloses a mesh-like interior layer (11) (column 2, line 33 - 36); upper and lower exterior layers laminated that covers the interior layer (11) (column 2, line 54 - 59); wherein, the interior layer includes a plurality of openings (See Figure 1); wherein, the upper and lower exterior layers are interconnected through the openings and being made of a plastic sheeting material (column 2, line 45 - 53).

Regarding claim 2, Motsenbocker discloses the interior layer (11) is formed by a plurality of filaments, which define the openings. See Figure 1.

Regarding claim 3, Motsenbocker discloses at least one of the upper and lower exterior layers having a surfaces that is raised by the filaments to form a plurality of convexes at locations where the one of the upper and lower exterior layers extends over

the filaments, the surface being formed into concaves at locations where the openings are formed. See Figure 1.

Regarding claim 4, Motsenbocker discloses each of the filaments is formed by a plurality of fibers (column 2, line 35). See Figure 1.

Regarding claim 6, Motsenbocker discloses the interior, which is embedded within the edge portions without being exposed (column 2, line 53 – 61). See Figure 1.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motsenbocker (U.S. Patent Number 3908571) in view of Chen et al., (U.S. Patent Number 6513224). Motsenbocker discloses the invention substantially as claimed by disclosing two opposite longitudinal edge portions. However, Motsenbocker does not disclose an intermediate portion between the edge portions, the thickness of the edge portions being thicker than the intermediate portion. Chen et al., discloses an

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intermediate portion (3) between the edge portions (2) and (1); wherein, the thickness of the edge portions are thicker than the intermediate portion. See Figure 4. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make an intermediate portion with thicker edge portions as taught by Chen et al., in order to enhance the strap durability and improve the material life.

Claims 7 – 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motsenbocker (U.S. Patent Number 3908571) in view of Cook (U.S. Patent Number 6267276). Motsenbocker discloses the invention substantially as claimed wherein, the belt includes a mesh-like interior layer (11) (column 2, line 33 – 36); upper and lower exterior layers laminated that covers the interior layer (column 2, line 54 – 59); wherein, the interior layer includes a plurality of openings (See Figure 1) and the upper and lower exterior layers are interconnected through the openings and are made of plastic sheeting material (column 2, line 45 – 53). However, Motsenbocker does not disclose the container and the belt attached to the container. Cook teaches the container (12) and the belt (14) attached to the container (12). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make a container as taught by Cook in order to increase the weight limitations by attaching the container to the belt.

Regarding claim 8, as stated above in claim 7, Motsenbocker teaches the interior layer (11) is formed by a plurality of filaments, which define the openings. See Figure 1.

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Regarding claim 9, as stated above in claim 8, Motsenbocker discloses at least one of the upper and lower exterior layers having a surfaces that is raised by the filaments to form a plurality of convexes at locations where the one of the upper and lower exterior layers extends over the filaments, the surface being formed into concaves at locations where the openings are formed. See Figure 1.

Regarding claim 10, as stated above in claim 8, Motsenbocker discloses each of the filaments is formed by a plurality of fibers (column 2, line 35). See Figure 1.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motsenbocker (U.S. Patent Number 3908571 and Cook (U.S. Patent Number 6267276) as applied to claim 7 above, and further in view of Chen et al., (U.S. Patent Number 6513224). Motsenbocker discloses the invention substantially as claimed wherein, the belt includes a mesh-like interior layer (11) (column 2, line 33 – 36); upper and lower exterior layers laminated that covers the interior layer (column 2, line 54 – 59); wherein, the interior layer includes a plurality of openings (See Figure 1) and the upper and lower exterior layers are interconnected through the openings and are made of plastic sheeting material (column 2, line 45 – 53). However, Motsenbocker does not disclose the container and the belt attached to the container. Cook teaches the container (12) and the belt (14) attached to the container (12). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make a container

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as taught by Cook in order to increase the weight limitations by attaching the container to the belt. Furthermore, Motsenbocker and Cook do not disclose the belt having two opposite longitudinal edge portions and an intermediate portion between the edge portions, the thickness of the edge portions being thicker than the intermediate portions. Chen et al., discloses an intermediate portion (3) between the edge portions (2) and (1); wherein, the thickness of the edge portions are thicker than the intermediate portion. See Figure 4. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make an intermediate portion with thicker edge portions as taught by Chen et al., in order to enhance the strap durability and improve the material life.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lester L. Vanterpool whose telephone number is 571-272-8028. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8:30 - 5:00) EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Newhouse can be reached on 571-272-4544. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JES F. PASCUA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

LLV